17

18

19

20

21

1	S.237
2	Introduced by Senators Bray and Snelling
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Conservation and development; forestry
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: The bill proposes to amend
7	multiple requirements related to timber harvesting, forestry operations, and
8	State lands. The bill would provide that certain forestry operations would not
9	be subject to liability as a public or private nuisance. The bill would require
10	the owner of land to notify the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation of
11	a proposed timber harvest operation on his or her land. The landowner would
12	receive a harvest notification form and harvest notification number that would
13	be a unique identifier for each harvest operation. The bill also would require a
14	trip ticket to accompany every load of forest products transported from a
15	timber harvest that requires a harvest notification to the location of the first

measurement. The bill would require a separate sale trip ticket to accompany

all truckloads of forest products that are transported from the mill, after

requirements related to timber trespass. The bill would also increase the

tapping fees for licenses issued by the Department for maple sap collection on

State lands. The bill would amend requirements related to town forest fire

sorting, to the final buyer of the products. The bill would amend the

20	1	6
-20	1	U

1	wardens. In addition, the bill would exempt land acquired by the Agency of
2	Natural Resources (ANR) from the land use change tax in order to release
3	lands acquired by ANR from land use change tax liens. The bill also would
4	exempt from review and approval by the Joint Fiscal Committee and the
5	Governor donations for State parks when made to the Department from the
6	Vermont Parks Foundation.
7 8	An act relating to miscellaneous timber harvesting, forestry, and State lands issues
9	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
10	* * * General Provisions * * *
11	Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 2601a is added to read:
12	<u>§ 2601a. FINDINGS</u>
13	The General Assembly finds that:
14	(1) Private and public forestlands:
15	(A) constitute unique and irreplaceable resources, benefits, and
16	values of statewide importance;
17	(B) contribute to the protection and conservation of wildlife habitat,
18	air, water, and soil resources of the State;
19	(C) mitigate against the effects of climate change; and

1	(D) result in general benefit to the health and welfare of the people of
2	the State.
3	(2) The forest products industry, including maple sugar production:
4	(A) is a major contributor to and is valuable to the State's economy
5	by providing jobs to its citizens;
6	(B) is essential to the manufacture of forest products that are used
7	and enjoyed by the people of the State; and
8	(C) benefits the general welfare of the people of the State.
9	(3) Private and public forestlands are critical for and contribute
10	significantly to the State's outdoor recreation and tourism economies.
11	(4) Forestry operations are adversely impacted by the encroachment of
12	urban, commercial, and residential land uses throughout the State that result in
13	forest fragmentation and conversion and erode the health and sustainability of
14	remaining forests.
15	(5) As a result of encroachment on forests, conflicts have arisen between
16	traditional forestry land uses and urban, commercial, and residential land uses
17	that threaten to convert permanently forestland to other uses, resulting in an
18	adverse impact to the economy and natural environment of the State.
19	(6) The encouragement, development, improvement, and preservation of
20	forestry operations will result in a general benefit to the health and welfare of
21	the people of the State and the State's economy.

1	(7) The forest products industry, in order to survive, likely will need to
2	change, adopt new technologies, and diversify into new products.
3	(8) Forestry operations, including logging, transportation, and
4	processing of on-site-derived forest products may be subject to lawsuits based
5	on the theory of nuisance. Nuisance suits could encourage and result in the
6	conversion of forestland and loss of the forest products industry.
7	(9) It is in the public interest of the people of the State to ensure that
8	forestry operations that are conducted in accordance with the following are
9	protected and encouraged and are not subject to public and private nuisance
10	actions arising out of conflicts between forestry operations and urban,
11	commercial, and residential uses:
12	(A) the Acceptable Management Practices for Protecting Water
13	Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of
14	Forests, Parks and Recreation;
15	(B) accepted silvicultural practices as defined by the Commissioner
16	of Forests, Parks and Recreation; and
17	(C) the requirements of this subchapter.
18	Sec. 2. 10 V.S.A. § 2601 is amended to read:
19	§ 2601. POLICY AND PURPOSES
20	(a) The conservation of the forests, timberlands, woodlands, and soil and
21	recreational resources of the state State are hereby declared to be in the public

interest. It is the policy of the state State to encourage economic management of its forests and woodlands, to maintain, conserve and improve its soil resources and to control forest pests to the end that forest benefits, including maple sugar production, are preserved for its people, floods and soil erosion

are alleviated, hazards of forest fires are lessened, its natural beauty is

preserved, its wildlife is protected, the development of its recreational interests

7 is encouraged, the fertility and productivity of its soil are maintained, the

impairment of its dams and reservoirs is prevented, its tax base is protected and

the health, safety, and general welfare of its people are sustained and

promoted.

5

6

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

(b) The department Department shall implement the policies of this chapter by assisting forest land forestland owners and lumber operators in the cutting and marketing of forest growth, encouraging cooperation between forest owners, lumber operators and the state State of Vermont in the practice of conservation and management of forest lands forestlands, managing, promoting and protecting the multiple use of publicly owned forest and park lands; planning, constructing, developing, operating, and maintaining the system of state State parks; determining the necessity of repairs and replacements to all department-owned buildings and causing urgent repairs and replacements to be accomplished, with the approval of the secretary of administration Secretary of Administration, if within the limits of specific

Secretary of Natural Resources.

1	appropriations or if approved by the emergency board Emergency Board; and
2	providing advice and assistance to municipalities, other political subdivisions,
3	state State departments and nongovernmental organizations in the development
4	of wholesome and adequate community or institutional recreation programs.
5	(c) The Commissioner shall implement the policy established under this
6	section when constructing the provisions of this chapter related to the
7	management of forestlands and the construction of chapters 85 and 87 of this
8	<u>title.</u>
9	Sec. 3. 10 V.S.A. § 2602 is amended to read:
10	§ 2602. DEFINITIONS
11	As used in this chapter:
12	(1) "Agency" means the agency of natural resources Agency of Natural
13	Resources as created by 3 V.S.A. chapter 51 of Title 3;
14	(2) "Department" means the department of forests, parks and recreation
15	Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation within the agency of natural
16	resources Agency of Natural Resources;
17	(3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department of
18	forests, parks and recreation Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation;
19	(4) "Secretary" means the secretary of the agency of natural resources

1	(5) "Forest product" mean logs; pulpwood; veneer; bolt wood; wood
2	chips; stud wood; poles; pilings; biomass; fuel wood; Christmas trees; maple
3	syrup; nursery products used for ornamental purposes; roots, leaves, or other
4	material collected from shrubs or bushes; wreaths; bough material; or cones or
5	other seed products.
6	(6) "Forestry operation" means activities related to the management of
7	forests, including a timber harvest; pruning; planting; reforestation; pest,
8	disease, and invasive species control; wildlife habitat management; and
9	fertilization. "Forestry operation" includes the primary processing of forest
10	products of commercial value on a parcel where a timber harvest occurs.
11	(7) "Timber" means trees, saplings, bushes, seedlings, bushes, shrubs,
12	and sprouts from which trees may grow, of every size, nature, kind and
13	description.
14	(8) "Timber harvest" means a forestry operation involving the harvest of
15	timber.
16	Sec. 4. 10 V.S.A. § 2608 is amended to read:
17	§ 2608. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES; LIABILITY
18	(a) Enforcement of the provisions of this chapter or any regulations or
19	proclamations promulgated rules adopted hereunder shall be in accordance

with the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2822(c) chapter 201 or 211 of this title.

1	(b) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or regulations or
2	proclamations promulgated hereunder, or neglects or refuses to assist a fire
3	warden when called upon to do so as provided in section 2644 of this title,
4	shall be imprisoned not more than 30 days or fined not more than \$ 50.00, or
5	both. Such person shall be liable for all damages resulting from a violation to
6	be recovered in a civil action under this statute by the person injured.
7	* * * Harvest Notification; Trip Ticket * * *
8	Sec. 5. 10 V.S.A. §§ 2613 and 2614 are added to read:
9	§ 2613. HARVEST NOTIFICATION
10	(a) Notification required. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this
11	section, at least seven days prior to commencing a timber harvest, the
12	landowner on whose property the timber harvest is to take place shall file with
13	the Commissioner a harvest notification on a form prescribed by the
14	Commissioner.
15	(b) Exemptions. A timber harvest in the amount of less than 20 cords of
16	firewood or less than 10,000 board feet annually shall be exempt from the
17	harvest notification requirement.
18	(c) Harvest notification. The harvest notification shall contain, at a
19	minimum, the following information:
20	(1) the landowner's name, mailing address, physical address of
21	residence, e-mail address, and telephone number;

1	(2) the name of the logger or contractor conducting the harvest and his
2	or her mailing address, address of the principal place of business or residence,
3	e-mail address, and telephone number.
4	(3) the name of the landowner's agent or consulting forester and his or
5	her mailing address, address of the principal place of business or residence,
6	e-mail address, and telephone number;
7	(4) the location of the timber harvest, including the town and the nearest
8	public town highway used to access the timber harvest;
9	(5) the school property account number (SPAN) of the parcel where the
10	timber harvest will occur;
11	(6) the date the timber harvest will commence and the estimated date the
12	harvest will be completed:
13	(7) the estimate of the acreage of the timber harvest area;
14	(8) an estimate of the volume of the timber harvest in thousand board
15	feet, cords, or tons of wood chips; and
16	(9) whether the parcel where the timber harvest will occur is enrolled in
17	the use value appraisal program.
18	(d) Harvest number. Upon receipt of a complete harvest notification form,
19	the Commissioner shall assign a unique harvest number to the timber harvest.

1	(e) Duration. The harvest number issued by the Commissioner shall be for
2	a term not to exceed three years. The Commissioner may extend the three-year
3	term if the landowner files a new harvest notification for the timber harvest.
4	(f) Posting. The harvest number for timber harvest shall be posted in the
5	format or manner as required by the Commissioner at a location at the log
6	landing that is clearly visible and legible for the duration of the forestry
7	operation.
8	(g) Rulemaking. The Commissioner may adopt rules to implement the
9	requirements of this section.
10	(h) Enforcement. In addition to the civil enforcement provided in chapters
11	201 and 211 of this title, a person who knowingly or recklessly commits a
12	violation of any requirement of this section or the rules adopted under this
13	section shall be imprisoned not more than two years and fined not more than
14	\$150,000.00, or both.
15	§ 2614. TRANSPORTATION OF TREES, LOGS, CHIPS, FIREWOOD, OR
16	PULPWOOD; TRIP TICKETS
17	(a) Trip ticket required. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this
18	section, every load of forest products that is transported from the location of a
19	timber harvest to the location of first measurement shall be accompanied by a
20	trip ticket containing at a minimum the following information:

1	(1) The name, signature, legal mailing address, address of the principal
2	place of business or residence, e-mail address, and telephone number of the
3	person transporting the forest products.
4	(2) The date the forest products are transported.
5	(3) The harvest notification number issued by the Commissioner under
6	section 2613 of this title for the timber harvest.
7	(4) The destination where the forest products will be transported to and
8	the expected date of delivery.
9	(5) The name of the purchaser of the forest products.
10	(6) The volume of the forest products on the load to be transported in
11	thousand board feet, cords, or tons.
12	(7) The load number for the harvest. Each load of forest products
13	transported from the timber harvest shall be assigned a distinct load number by
14	the transporter that is associated with that timber harvest.
15	(b) Exemptions. The following are exempt from the requirements of this
16	section:
17	(1) the transportation of cut, split firewood that is exempt from the
18	harvest notification requirements under section 2613 of this title; or
19	(2) the transportation of up to ten Christmas trees.
20	(c) Trip ticket part of record. A mill, facility, or other person accepting a
21	load of forest products from a timber harvest shall require a trip ticket prior to

1	first measurement. The person transporting the forest products shall provide a
2	copy of the trip ticket to the mill, facility, or other person accepting delivery.
3	The mill, facility, or other person accepting delivery shall maintain a copy of
4	the trip ticket for a period of at least six years from the date of delivery and
5	shall provide a copy of the trip ticket to the landowner and to the
6	Commissioner in a manner as prescribed by the Commissioner. The mill,
7	facility, or other person accepting delivery shall maintain all mill slips, scale
8	slips, or other records related to the delivery for a period of at least six years
9	from the date of delivery and shall provide copies upon request to the
10	landowner or landowner's agent where the forest products were harvested.
11	(d) Transportation after first measurement; bill of sale trip ticket. Every
12	load of forest products that is transported after the first measurement shall be
13	accompanied by a bill of sale trip ticket that shall be provided by the mill,
14	facility, or other person selling the forest products. The mill or facility shall
15	provide a copy of the bill of sale to the landowner and to the Commissioner in
16	a manner prescribed by the Commissioner. The bill of sale shall contain the
17	following information:
18	(1) the name, mailing address, address of the principal place of business
19	or residence, and telephone number of the mill owner, facility, or person
20	selling the forest products and the name, mailing address, and telephone
21	number of the buyer;

1	(2) a load number assigned by and unique to the mill owner, facility, or
2	person selling the forest products;
3	(3) the volume of the forest products in thousand board feet, cords, or
4	tons;
5	(4) the destination of the load;
6	(5) the date of the transportation; and
7	(6) the expected date of delivery.
8	(e) Rulemaking. The Commissioner may adopt rules to implement the
9	provisions of this section.
10	(f) Enforcement; violations.
11	(1) Unless exempt under subsection (b) of this section, a person
12	transporting forest products or any person, entity, mill, or facility accepting
13	delivery of forest products shall present the trip ticket or bill of sale trip ticket
14	to a law enforcement officer or any employee of the State authorized to enforce
15	this section.
16	(2) It shall be a violation of this section to misrepresent or falsify any
17	information on a trip ticket.
18	(3) In addition to the civil enforcement provided in chapters 201 and
19	211 of this title, any person who knowingly or recklessly commits a violation
20	of any provision of this section or the rules adopted under this section shall be

1	imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$150,000.00, or
2	both.
3	(4) Information related to a violation of this section may be used as
4	evidence in a civil action under 13 V.S.A. § 3606.
5	Sec. 6. 10 V.S.A. § 8003 is amended to read:
6	§ 8003. APPLICABILITY
7	(a) The Secretary may take action under this chapter to enforce the
8	following statutes and rules, permits, assurances, or orders implementing the
9	following statutes, and the Board may take such action with respect to
10	subdivision (10) of this subsection:
11	* * *
12	(25) 10 V.S.A. chapter 83, subchapter 8, relating to the importation of
13	firewood, harvest notifications, and required trip tickets.
14	* * *
15	Sec. 7. 10 V.S.A. § 8503(a) is amended to read:
16	(a) This chapter shall govern all appeals of an act or decision of the
17	Secretary, excluding enforcement actions under chapters 201 and 211 of this
18	title and rulemaking, under the following authorities and under the rules
19	adopted under those authorities:
20	(1) The following provisions of this title:
21	* * *

1	(T) chapter 83, subchapter 8 (importation of firewood, harvest
2	notifications, and required trip tickets).
3	* * * Maple Sugar Production on State Lands * * *
4	Sec. 8. 10 V.S.A. § 2606b is amended to read:
5	§ 2606b. LICENSE OF <del>FOREST LANDS</del> <u>FORESTLANDS</u> FOR MAPLE
6	SUGAR PRODUCTION
7	(a) The general assembly General Assembly finds and declares that:
8	(1) Maple sugaring is an important cultural tradition of Vermont life that
9	should be maintained and encouraged.
10	(2) Maple sugaring is an important component of the agricultural and
11	forest products economy in Vermont and is increasingly necessary for farmers
12	that must diversify in order to continue to farm in Vermont.
13	(3) Maple sugaring is a sustainable use of forest land forestland.
14	(4) State forest land forestland should be managed and used for multiple
15	uses including maple sugar production.
16	(b) It is hereby adopted as state State policy to permit limited use of
17	designated state-owned State-owned land under the jurisdiction of the
18	department Department for maple sugar production.
19	(c) Beginning on July 1, 2009, pursuant to guidelines developed jointly by
20	the department of forests, parks and recreation and the Vermont maple sugar
21	makers' association Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, in

consultation with the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' Association, the
department shall Department may issue licenses for the use of state forest land
State forestland for the tapping of maple trees, the collection of maple sap, and
the transportation of such sap to a processing site located off state forest land
State forestland or to sites located on state forest land State forestland if
approved by the commissioner Commissioner. All tapping of maple trees
authorized under a license shall be conducted according to the guidelines for
tapping maple trees agreed to established by the department and the Vermont
maple sugar makers' association Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation,
in consultation with the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' Association. Each
person awarded a license under this section shall maintain and repair any road,
water crossing, or work area according to requirements set by the department
<u>Department</u> in the license. Each license shall include such additional terms
and conditions set by the department Department as may be necessary to
preserve forest health and to assure compliance with the requirements of this
chapter and applicable rules. A license shall be issued for a fixed term not to
exceed five years and shall be renewable for two five-year terms subsequent to
the initial license. Subsequent renewals shall be allowed where agreed upon by
the department Department and the licensee. The department Department shall
have power to terminate or modify a license for cause, including damage to
forest health.

\* \* \*

- (f) There shall be an annual license fee imposed based on the number of taps installed in the license area. The per tap fee for a license issued under this section shall be one-quarter of the average of the per pound price of Vermont fancy grade syrup and the per pound price of Vermont commercial grade syrup as those prices are set on May 1 of each year. The fee set each May 1 shall apply to licenses issued by the department for the succeeding period beginning June 1 and ending May 31 \$0.75 per tap, unless modified by the Commissioner by rule. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the forest parks revolving fund Forest Parks Revolving Fund established under section 2609 of this title and shall be used by the department Department to implement the license program established by this section.
- (g) On or before January 15, 2010, the commissioner of forests, parks and recreation shall submit to the senate and house committees on natural resources and energy and the senate and house committees on agriculture a report regarding the implementation of the requirements of this section. The report shall include:
- (1) A copy of the guidelines required by this section for issuing licenses for the use of state forest land for maple sap collection and production.

1	(2) A summary of the process used to identify parcels of state forest land
2	suitable for licensing for maple sap collection and production and the process
3	by which the department allocated licenses.
4	(3) A summary of the licenses issued for maple sap collection and
5	production on state forest land.
6	(4) An estimate of the fees collected for licenses issued under this
7	section.
8	(5) A copy of any rules adopted by or proposed for adoption by the
9	commissioner to implement the requirements of this section. [Repealed.]
10	* * * Right to Conduct Forestry Operations * * *
11	Sec. 9. 12 V.S.A. chapter 196 is added to read:
12	CHAPTER 196. VERMONT RIGHT TO CONDUCT FORESTRY
13	<u>OPERATIONS</u>
14	<u>§ 5755. FINDINGS</u>
15	The General Assembly finds that:
16	(1) Private and public forestlands:
17	(A) constitute unique and irreplaceable resources, benefits, and
18	values of statewide importance;
19	(B) contribute to the protection and conservation of wildlife habitat,
20	air, water, and soil resources of the State;
21	(C) mitigate against the effects of climate change; and

1	(D) result in general benefit to the health and welfare of the people of
2	the State.
3	(2) The forest products industry, including maple sugar production:
4	(A) is a major contributor to and is valuable to the State's economy
5	by providing jobs to its citizens;
6	(B) is essential to the manufacture of forest products that are used
7	and enjoyed by the people of the State; and
8	(C) benefits the general welfare of the people of the State.
9	(3) Private and public forestlands are critical for and contribute
10	significantly to the State's outdoor recreation and tourism economies.
11	(4) Forestry operations are adversely impacted by the encroachment of
12	urban, commercial, and residential land uses throughout the State that result in
13	forest fragmentation and conversion and erode the health and sustainability of
14	remaining forests.
15	(5) As a result of encroachment on forests, conflicts have arisen between
16	traditional forestry land uses and urban, commercial, and residential land uses
17	that threaten to permanently convert forestland to other uses resulting in an
18	adverse impact to the economy and natural environment of the State.
19	(6) The encouragement, development, improvement, and preservation of
20	forestry operations will result in a general benefit to the health and welfare of
21	the people of the State and the State's economy.

1	(7) The forest products industry, in order to survive, likely will need to
2	change, adopt new technologies, and diversify into new products.
3	(8) Forestry operations, including logging, transportation, and
4	processing of on-site-derived forest products may be subject to lawsuits based
5	on the theory of nuisance. Nuisance suits could encourage and result in the
6	conversion of forestland and loss of the forest products industry.
7	(9) It is in the public interest of the people of the State to ensure that
8	forestry operations that are conducted in accordance with the following are
9	protected and encouraged and are not subject to public and private nuisance
10	actions arising out of conflicts between forestry operations and urban,
11	commercial, and residential uses:
12	(A) the Acceptable Management Practices for Protecting Water
13	Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of
14	Forests, Parks and Recreation;
15	(B) accepted silvicultural practices as defined by the Commissioner
16	of Forests, Parks and Recreation; and
17	(C) the requirements of this subchapter.
18	§ 5756. DEFINITIONS
19	As used in this chapter:
20	(1) "Close out" means all activities conducted after cessation of
21	harvesting that are necessary to stabilize areas impacted by forestry operations.

1	Closeout includes the maintenance of landings, logging roads, skid trails, and
2	stream crossings and removal of logging slash and material from roads and
3	landings in compliance with the Acceptable Management Practices for
4	Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont as adopted by the
5	Commissioner.
6	(2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and
7	Recreation.
8	(3) "Forest product" means logs; pulpwood; veneer; bolt wood; wood
9	chips; stud wood; poles; pilings; biomass; fuel wood; Christmas trees; maple
10	syrup; nursery products used for ornamental purposes; roots, leaves, or other
11	material collected from shrubs or bushes; wreaths; bough material; or cones or
12	other seed products.
13	(4) "Forestry operation" means activities related to the management of
14	forests, including timber harvests; pruning; planting; reforestation; pest,
15	disease, and invasive species control; wildlife habitat management; and
16	fertilization. "Forestry operation" includes the primary processing of forest
17	products on a parcel where a timber harvest occurs.
18	(5) "Timber" means trees, saplings, bushes, seedlings, bushes, shrubs,
19	and sprouts from which trees may grow, of every size, nature, kind, and
20	description.

1	(6) "Timber harvest" means a forestry operation involving the harvest of
2	timber.
3	§ 5757. FORESTRY OPERATIONS; PROTECTION FROM NUISANCE
4	<u>LAWSUITS</u>
5	(a) The following activities shall be entitled to a rebuttable presumption
6	that the activity does not constitute a public or private nuisance if the activities
7	are conducted in accordance with the Acceptable Management Practices for
8	Maintaining Water Quality on Logging Jobs in Vermont as adopted by the
9	Commissioner, accepted silvicultural practices as defined by the
10	Commissioner, and other applicable law:
11	(1) a forestry operation;
12	(2) a change in ownership or size of a parcel on which a forestry
13	operation is being conducted;
14	(3) cessation or interruption of a forestry operation;
15	(4) enrollment in governmental forestry or conservation programs;
16	(5) adoption of new forestry technology;
17	(6) a change in a forestry operation, including a change in the type of a
18	forestry operation;
19	(7) construction, maintenance, and repair of log landings, logging roads,
20	and skid trails.
21	(8) removal, storage, or stockpiling of vegetation or timber;

1	(9) visual changes due to the removal or storage or stockpiling of
2	vegetation or forest products;
3	(10) noise from forestry equipment used in normal, generally accepted
4	forestry operations; or
5	(11) the use of chemicals normally utilized in forestry operations and
6	applied in accordance with all State and federal requirements.
7	(b) The presumption under subsection (a) that a listed forestry operation or
8	other activity does not constitute a nuisance may be rebutted by a showing that
9	the forestry operation or other activity has a substantial adverse effect on
10	health, safety, or welfare, or has a noxious and significant interference with the
11	use and enjoyment of the neighboring property.
12	(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of State
13	or local boards of health to abate nuisances affecting the public health.
14	§ 5758. RECOVERY OF COSTS AND ATTORNEY'S FEES
15	If a court determines that a nuisance action brought against a person
16	conducting a forestry operation or other activity listed under subsection
17	5757(a) of this title must be dismissed because the forestry operation or other
18	activity does not constitute a public or private nuisance under section 5757 of
19	this title, the person conducting the forestry operation or other activity shall be
20	awarded the actual amount of costs and expenses reasonably incurred in
21	connection with the defense of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees.

1	* * * Timber Trespass * * *
2	Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. chapter 77 is amend to read:
3	CHAPTER 77. TREES AND PLANTS
4	§ 3601. DEFINITIONS
5	As used in this chapter:
6	(1) "Diameter breast height" or "DBH" means the diameter of a
7	standing tree at four and one-half feet from the ground.
8	(2) "Harvest" means the cutting, felling, or removal of timber.
9	(3) "Harvest unit" means the area of land from which timber will be
10	harvested or the area of land on which timber stand improvement will occur.
11	[Repealed.]
12	(4) "Harvester" means a person, firm, company, corporation, or other
13	legal entity that harvests timber. [Repealed.]
14	(5) "Landowner" means the person, firm, company, corporation, or
15	other legal entity that owns or controls the land or owns or controls the right to
16	harvest timber on the land.
17	(6) "Landowner's agent" means a person, firm, company, corporation,
18	or other legal entity representing the landowner in a timber sale, timber
19	harvest, or land management.
20	(7) "Stump diameter" means the diameter of a tree stump remaining
21	after cutting, felling, or destruction.

1	(8) "Forest products" mean logs; pulpwood; veneer; bolt wood; wood
2	chips; stud wood; poles; pilings; biomass; fuel wood; Christmas trees; maple
3	syrup; nursery products used for ornamental purposes; roots, leaves, or other
4	material collected from shrubs or bushes; wreaths; bough material; or cones or
5	other seed products.
6	(9) "Timber" means trees, saplings, bushes, seedlings, bushes, shrubs,
7	and sprouts from which trees may grow, of every size, nature, kind, and
8	description.
9	§ 3602. UNLAWFUL CUTTING OF TREES VALUATION OF TREES OR
10	<u>TIMBER</u>
11	(a) Any person who cuts, fells, destroys to the point of no value, or
12	substantially damages the potential value of a tree without the consent of the
13	owner of the property on which the tree stands shall be assessed a civil penalty
14	in the following amounts for each tree over two inches in diameter that is cut,
15	felled, or destroyed who is entitled to damages pursuant to section 3606 of this
16	title may provide an assessment of the value, based upon the kind, condition,
17	location, and use of the timber cut down, destroyed, removed, injured,
18	damaged, or carried away or, in the alternative, may assess the value of the
19	timber as follows:
20	(1) if the $\underline{a}$ tree is no more than six inches in stump diameter or DBH,
21	not more than \$25.00 \$100.00;

1	(2) if the $\underline{a}$ tree is more than six inches and not more than ten inches in
2	stump diameter or DBH, not more than \$50.00 \$200.00;
3	(3) if the <u>a</u> tree is more than 10 inches and not more than 14 <u>12</u> inches in
4	stump diameter or DBH, not more than \$150.00 \$500.00;
5	(4) if the <u>a</u> tree is more than 14 inches and not more than 18 inches in
6	stump diameter or DBH, not more than \$500.00 \$1,000.00;
7	(5) if the <u>a</u> tree is more than 18 inches and not more than 22 inches in
8	stump diameter or DBH, not more than \$1,000.00 \$1,500.00;
9	(6) if the $\underline{a}$ tree is greater than 22 inches in stump diameter or DBH, not
10	more than \$1,500.00 \$2,000.00;
11	(7) for a bush or shrub, \$50.00.
12	(b) In calculating the diameter and number of trees cut, felled, or destroyed
13	under this section, a law enforcement officer may rely on a written damage
14	assessment completed by a professional arborist or forester.
15	§ 3603. MARKING HARVEST UNITS
16	A landowner who authorizes timber harvesting or who in fact harvests
17	timber shall clearly and accurately mark with flagging or other temporary and
18	visible means the harvest unit. Each mark of a harvest unit shall be visible
19	from the next and shall not exceed 100 feet apart. The marking of a harvest
20	unit shall be completed prior to commencement of a timber harvest. If a

violation as described in section 3602 of this title occurs due to the failure of a

1	landowner to mark a harvest unit, the landowner who failed to mark a harvest
2	unit in accordance with the requirements of this subsection shall be assessed a
3	civil penalty of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$1,000.00.
4	[Repealed.]
5	§ 3604. EXEMPTIONS
6	The cutting, felling, or destruction of a tree or the harvest of timber by the
7	following is exempt from the requirements of sections 3602, 3603, and 3606 of
8	this title:
9	(1) The Agency of Transportation conducting brush removal on State
10	highways or Agency-maintained trails.
11	(2) A municipality conducting brush removal subject to the
12	requirements of 19 V.S.A. § 904.
13	(3) A utility conducting vegetation maintenance within the boundaries
14	of the utility's established right-of-way.
15	(4) A harvester harvesting timber that a landowner has authorized for
16	harvest within a harvest unit that has been marked by a landowner under
17	section 3603 of this title. A landowner who harvests timber on his or her own
18	property shall not be a "harvester" for the purposes of this subdivision.
19	(5) A railroad conducting vegetation maintenance or brush removal in
20	the railroad right-of-way.

1	(6) A licensed surveyor establishing boundaries between abutting
2	parcels under 27 V.S.A. § 4. [Repealed.]
3	§ 3606. TREBLE DAMAGES FOR CONVERSION OF TREES OR
4	DEFACING MARKS ON LOGS TRESPASS; CIVIL ACTION
5	(a) If In addition to any other civil liability or criminal penalty allowed by
6	law, if a person cuts down, fells, destroys, removes, injures, damages, or
7	carries away any tree or trees, brush, or shrubs timber placed or growing for
8	any use or purpose whatsoever, or timber, wood forest products, or underwood
9	understory vegetation standing, lying, or growing belonging to another person,
10	without leave permission from the owner of such trees, the timber, wood,
11	forest product, or underwood understory vegetation, or cuts out, alters, or
12	defaces the mark of a log or other valuable timber, in a river or other place
13	forest product, the party injured may recover of such person, in an action on
14	this statute, treble damages or for each tree the same amount that would be
15	assessed as a civil penalty under section 3602 of this title, whichever is greater
16	for the value of the timber, forest product, or understory vegetation, and any
17	damage caused to the land or improvements thereon as a result of such action,
18	together with reasonable costs of litigation, including investigation costs and
19	attorney's fees. The injured party or landowner may rely on an assessment of
20	damages based on the kind, condition, location, and use of the timber, forest
21	product, or understory vegetation by the injured party or landowner, or

alternatively, may elect to rely on the values established under section 3602 of this title.

- (b) However, if it appears on trial that the defendant acted through mistake, or If the defendant in an action brought pursuant to subsection (a) of this section establishes by clear and convincing evidence that he or she had good reason to believe that the trees, timber, wood, forest products, or underwood understory vegetation belonged to him or her, or that he or she had a legal right to perform the acts complained of, the plaintiff shall recover single damages only, with costs.
- (c) For purposes of As used in this section, "damages" shall include any damage caused to the land or improvements thereon as a result of a person cutting, felling, destroying to the point of no value, substantially reducing the potential value, removing, injuring, damaging, or carrying away a trees, timber, wood, forest products, or underwood understory vegetation without the consent permission of the owner of the property on which the tree stands. If a person cuts down, destroys, or carries away a tree or trees placed or growing for any use or purpose whatsoever or timber, wood, or underwood standing, lying, or growing belonging to another person due to the failure of the landowner or the landowner's agent to mark the harvest unit properly, as required under section 3603 of this title, a cause of action for damages may be brought against the landowner.

1	§ 3606a. TRESPASS; CRIMINAL PENALTY
2	(a) No person shall knowingly or recklessly:
3	(1) cut down, fell, destroy, remove, injure, damage, or carry away any
4	timber or forest product placed or growing for any use or purpose whatsoever,
5	or timber, forest product, or understory vegetation standing, lying, or growing
6	belonging to another person, without permission from the owner of the timber,
7	forest product, or understory vegetation; or
8	(2) deface the mark of a log, forest product, or other valuable timber in a
9	river or other place.
10	(b) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall:
11	(1) be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than
12	\$5,000.00, or both, if the value of the timber, forest product, or understory
13	vegetation together is \$1,000.00 or greater; or
14	(2) be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than
15	\$2,000.00, or both, if the value of the timber, forest product, or understory
16	vegetation is less than \$1,000.00.
17	Sec. 11. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:
18	(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:
19	* * *
20	(21) Violations of 13 V.S.A. §§ 3602 and 3603, relating to the unlawful
21	cutting of trees and the marking of harvest units. [Repealed.]

1	* * *
2	* * * Land Use; Municipal Bylaws * * *
3	Sec. 12. 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d) is amended to read:
4	(d)(1) A bylaw under this chapter shall not regulate:
5	(A) required agricultural practices, including the construction of farm
6	structures, as those practices are defined by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food
7	and Markets <del>or</del> :
8	(B) accepted silvicultural practices, as defined by the Commissioner
9	of Forests, Parks and Recreation, including practices which are in compliance
10	with the Acceptable Management Practices for Maintaining Water Quality on
11	Logging Jobs in Vermont, as adopted by the Commissioner of Forests, Parks
12	and Recreation; or
13	(C) forestry operations.
14	(1)(2) For purposes of As used in this section;
15	(A) "farm Farm structure" means a building, enclosure, or fence for
16	housing livestock, raising horticultural or agronomic plants, or carrying out
17	other practices associated with accepted agricultural or farming practices,
18	including a silo, as "farming" is defined in 10 V.S.A. § 6001(22), but excludes
19	a dwelling for human habitation.
20	(B) "Forestry operations" has the same meaning as in 10 V.S.A.
21	§ 2602.

1	(2)(3) A person shall notify a municipality of the intent to build a farm
2	structure and shall abide by setbacks approved by the Secretary of Agriculture,
3	Food and Markets. No municipal permit for a farm structure shall be required.
4	(3) A municipality may enact a bylaw that imposes forest management
5	practices resulting in a change in a forest management plan for land enrolled in
6	the use value appraisal program pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 only to the
7	extent that those changes are silviculturally sound, as determined by the
8	Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation, and protect specific natural,
9	conservation, aesthetic, or wildlife features in properly designated zoning
10	districts. These changes also must be compatible with 32 V.S.A. § 3755.
11	(4) This subsection does not prevent an appropriate municipal panel,
12	when issuing a decision on an application for land development over which the
13	panel otherwise has jurisdiction under this chapter, from imposing reasonable
14	conditions under subsection 4464(b) of this title to protect wildlife habitat,
15	threatened or endangered species, or other natural, historic, or scenic resources.
16	and does not prevent the municipality from enforcing such conditions.
17	* * * Fire Wardens and Fire Prevention * * *
18	Sec. 13. 10 V.S.A. chapter 83, subchapter 4 is amended to read:
19	Subchapter 4. Forest Fires and Forest Prevention

1	§ 2641. TOWN FOREST FIRE WARDENS; APPOINTMENT AND
2	REMOVAL
3	(a) Upon approval by the select board selectboard and acceptance by the
4	appointee, the commissioner Commissioner shall appoint a town forest fire
5	warden for a term of five years or until a successor is appointed. A town forest
6	fire warden may be reappointed for successive five-year terms by the
7	Commissioner or until a successor is approved by the selectboard and
8	appointed by the Commissioner. The warden may be removed for cause at any
9	time by the commissioner Commissioner with the approval of the select-board
10	selectboard. A warden shall comply with training requirements established by
11	the commissioner by rule Commissioner.
12	(b) The commissioner Commissioner may appoint a forest fire warden for
13	an unorganized town or gore, who shall hold office until he or she resigns or is
14	removed for cause serve for a term of five years or until a successor is
15	appointed. An appointed forest fire warden for an unorganized town or gore
16	may be reappointed for successive five-year terms by the Commissioner until
17	the Commissioner appoints and the unorganized town or gore approves a
18	successor. The warden may be removed for cause at any time by the
19	Commissioner with the approval of the unorganized town or gore. The forest

fire warden of an unorganized town or gore shall have the same powers and

duties as town forest fire wardens <u>and shall be subject to the requirements of</u>

this subchapter.

- (c) When there are woodlands within the limits of a city or incorporated village, the chief of the fire department of such city or village shall act as city or village fire warden with all the powers and duties of town forest fire wardens.
- (d) When the commissioner Commissioner deems it difficult in any municipality for one warden to take charge of protecting the entire municipality from forest fires, he or she may appoint one or more deputy forest fire wardens. Such wardens under the direction of the fire warden shall have the same powers, duties, and pay and make the same reports through the fire warden to the commissioner Commissioner as forest fire wardens.
- (e) The commissioner Commissioner may appoint special forest fire wardens who shall hold office during the pleasure of the commissioner Commissioner. Such fire wardens shall have the same powers and duties throughout the state State as town forest fire wardens, except that all expenses and charges incurred on account of their official acts shall be paid from the appropriations for the department Department.

§ 2642. SALARY AND COMPENSATION OF <u>TOWN FOREST</u> FI
--

## WARDENS

- (a) The salary of a town <u>forest</u> fire warden shall be determined by the selectboard members for time spent in the performance of the duties of his or her office, which shall be paid by the town. He or she shall also receive from the town the sum of \$0.15 for each fire permit issued. In addition thereto, he or she shall receive from the <u>commissioner \$20.00 Commissioner \$30.00</u> annually for properly making out and submitting reports of fires in his or her district and keeping the required <u>state State</u> records. He or she shall also receive from the <u>commissioner \$15.00 Commissioner \$30.00</u> per diem for attendance at each training meeting called by the <u>commissioner Commissioner</u>.
- (b) The pay of a warden of an unorganized town or gore and his or her assistants, including patrolmen, and all expenses incurred by him or her in extinguishing forest fires, as provided for by the Commissioner, including employment of a person to assist him or her, on the approval of the Commissioner, shall be paid by the State from the monies annually available from taxes in the unorganized town and gore, and the Commissioner of Finance and Management shall issue his or her warrant therefor. [Repealed.]
- (c) A person employed by a <u>town forest fire</u> warden to assist him or her in extinguishing a forest fire as authorized under section 2644 of this title, shall be paid at the same rate per hour as is paid for labor upon highways. A

1	minimum of two hours' pay for the first hour or any portion thereof shall be
2	allowed persons who are officially summoned to assist in the extinguishment
3	of forest fires. When a warden employs men or women in extinguishing a fire
4	in a municipality adjoining his or her own, the expense incurred shall be paid
5	by the municipality in which the work was done at the rate of pay prevailing in
6	the municipality where the laborers reside. A municipality wherein such
7	warden resides shall forthwith pay the warden and assistants for their services,
8	and the municipality may recover the expense thereof in a civil action on this
9	statute from the municipality where the work was done.
10	§ 2643. TOWN'S LIABILITY FOR EXTINGUISHING FOREST FIRES;
11	STATE AID
12	(a) For the purpose of extinguishing forest fires, a town shall not be held
13	liable in any one year for an amount greater than ten percent of its grand list.
14	The municipality in which a forest fire occurs shall pay the cost of forest fire
15	suppression, including the cost of personnel and equipment. Forest fire
16	suppression costs mean those costs attributed to suppressing an individual fire
17	or the total costs of fire suppression incurred by a municipality in any one
18	calendar year.
19	(b) The state A municipality that incurs the cost of fire suppression under
20	subsection (a) of this section is eligible for reimbursement from the State

provided that the State shall reimburse a town for its forest fire suppression

costs in excess of ten one percent of its grand list and for one half its forest fire
suppression costs up to and including ten percent of its grand list when the bills
are presented to the commissioner by December 31 of each year with proper
vouchers and in a form approved by him on lands not owned by the Agency of
Natural Resources. A town forest fire warden shall keep track of forest fire
suppression costs using rates determined by the Commissioner and may submit
reimbursable expenses to the municipality for all expenses that exceed one
percent of the grand list. The rate for forest fire suppression costs shall apply
to all fire departments responding to a fire. Fire suppression costs shall include
only costs of fire suppression in any given forest fire.
(c) For the purpose of extinguishing forest fires on lands owned by the
Agency of Natural Resources, the State shall reimburse a town for all its forest
fire suppression costs at a rate to be determined by the Commissioner. If the
total acreage of a forest fire is determined to be partially on land owned by the
Agency of Natural Resources and partially on land owned by another party, the
State shall reimburse the town a percentage of the total fire suppression costs
that is equal to the percentage of the land on which the fire occurred that is
owned by Agency of Natural Resources.
(d) For any forest fire to be considered eligible for reimbursement from the
State, a town forest fire warden shall have reported the forest fire to the
Commissioner within 14 days of its extinguishment as required under section

1	2644 of this title. In order to qualify for reimbursement, the town forest fire
2	warden shall approve the costs and shall submit the costs to the municipality in
3	which the fire occurred. The Commissioner shall specify the format for
4	submission of costs to the municipality. For reimbursement of fire suppression
5	costs for forest fires on land owned by the Agency of Natural Resources, the
6	town forest fire warden and the Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall
7	approve the costs before submission to the municipality for payment. The
8	State shall reimburse a town for all applicable forest fire suppression costs
9	listed in subsections (b) and (c) of this section when the bills are presented to
10	the Commissioner by December 31 of each year with proper vouchers and in a
11	form approved by the Commissioner.
12	§ 2644. DUTIES AND POWERS OF FIRE WARDEN
13	(a) When a forest fire or fire threatening a forest is discovered in his or her
14	town, the town forest fire warden shall enter upon any premises and take
15	measures for its prompt control and extinguishment. The town forest fire
16	warden may call upon any person for assistance. He or she may arrest without
17	warrant any person found in the act of violating a provision of law or
18	proclamation pertaining to forest fires. The town forest fire warden is
19	authorized to direct, control, and supervise firefighting operations to suppress a

forest fire. The town forest fire warden may choose to share or delegate

1	command authority to a chief engineer, or in the chief's absence, the highest
2	ranking assistant present during the fire.

- (b) A town forest fire warden shall keep a record of his or her acts, the amount of expenses incurred, the number of fires and causes, the areas burned over, and the character and amount of damages done in the warden's jurisdiction. Within two weeks after the discovery of such extinguishment of a fire, he or she the town forest fire warden shall report the same fire to the commissioner on forms which shall be furnished by him or her Commissioner, but the making of such a report under this subsection shall not be a charge against the town.
- (c) During the danger season and subject to the approval or direction of the commissioner, a warden shall establish a patrol in dangerous localities, and the expense for the same shall be paid as expenses for fighting fires. Wardens shall receive the same pay for time spent in posting notices, patrolling or in making investigations of damages done that they receive for time spent in actual fire fighting. [Repealed.]
- § 2645. OPEN BURNING; PERMITS
  - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not kindle or authorize another <u>person</u> to kindle a fire in the open air for the purpose of burning <u>natural wood</u>, brush, weeds, <u>or grass or rubbish of any kind except</u> where there is snow on the site, without first obtaining permission from the fire

[Repealed.]

1	warden or deputy warden of the town, stating when and where such fire may
2	be kindled without first obtaining permission from the town forest fire warden
3	or deputy forest fire warden, stating when and where such fire may be kindled.
4	Wood, brush, weeds, or grass may not be burned if they have been altered in
5	any way by surface applications or injection of paints, stains, preservatives,
6	oils, glues, or pesticides. Whenever such permission is granted, such the fire
7	warden, within 12 hours, shall issue a written permit "Permit to Kindle" for
8	record purposes stating when and where such fire may be kindled. Permission
9	shall not be required for the kindling of a fire in a location which is 200 feet or
10	more from any woodland, timberland or field containing dry grass or other
11	inflammable plant material contiguous to woodland. With the written approval
12	of the secretary, during periods of extreme fire hazard, the commissioner may
13	notify town fire wardens that for a specified period no burning permits shall be
14	issued. The wardens shall issue no permits during the specified period.
15	(b) Whenever the commissioner deems that the public safety of any town
16	or portion of a town of this state does not require the protection provided by
17	this section, he or she may cause the town fire warden of any such town to post
18	notices to that effect in not less than five conspicuous places in such town.

1	(c) The provisions of this section will not apply to:
2	(1) To areas posted in accordance with subsection (b) of this section the
3	kindling of a fire in a location where there is snow surrounding the open
4	burning site;
5	(2) To fires built in stone arches, outdoor fireplaces, and existing fire
6	rings at state State recreational areas;
7	(3) To fires built in special containers used for burning brush, waste,
8	grass or rubbish when conditions are deemed satisfactory to the town fire
9	warden the kindling of a fire in a location that is 200 feet or more from any
10	woodland, timberland, or field containing dry grass or other flammable plant
11	material contiguous to woodland; or
12	(4) To areas within cities or villages municipalities maintaining a fire
13	department.
14	(d)(1) As used in this section, "natural wood" means:
15	(A) trees, including logs, boles, trunks, branches, limbs, and stumps;
16	(B) lumber, including timber, logs, or wood slabs, especially when
17	dressed for use; and
18	(C) pallets which are used for the shipment of various materials so
19	long as such pallets are not chemically treated with any preservative, paint,
20	<u>or oil.</u>

1	(2) "Natural wood" shall not mean other wood products such as
2	sawdust, plywood, particle board, or press board.
3	* * *
4	§ 2648. SLASH REMOVAL
5	(a) A person may cut or cause to be cut forest growth only if all slash
6	adjoining the right-of-way of any public highway, or the boundary lines of
7	woodlots owned by adjoining property owners, is treated as follows:
8	(1) All slash shall be removed for a distance of 50 feet from the
9	right-of-way of any public highway or from the boundary lines of woodlots
10	owned by adjoining property owners.
11	(2) All slash shall be removed for a distance of 100 feet from standing
12	buildings on adjoining property.
13	(b) Owners or operators of timber or woodlots shall leave the main logging
14	roads through cut-over areas free from slash so that tractors may pass over
15	these roads unobstructed in order to carry men and supplies and fire fighting
16	equipment to fire suppression crews. [Repealed.]
17	(c) If in the opinion of the town forest fire warden there is no fire hazard as
18	a result of a cutting, the warden may issue, upon request, a statement relieving
19	the operator of the conditions required in this section.

1	* * * Gifts, Grants, and Donations to the Department * * *
2	Sec. 14. 32 V.S.A. § 5 is amended to read:
3	§ 5. ACCEPTANCE OF GRANTS
4	(a) No original of any grant, gift, loan, or any sum of money or thing of
5	value may be accepted by any agency, department, commission, board, or
6	other part of State government except as follows:
7	(1) All such items must be submitted to the Governor who shall send a
8	copy of the approval or rejection to the Joint Fiscal Committee through the
9	Joint Fiscal Office together with the following information with respect to said
10	the items:
11	(A) the source of the grant, gift, or loan;
12	(B) the legal and referenced titles of the grant;
13	(C) the costs, direct and indirect, for the present and future years
14	related to such a grant;
15	(D) the department and/or or program, or both, which will utilize the
16	grant;
17	(E) a brief statement of purpose;
18	(F) impact on existing programs if grant is not accepted.
19	(2) The Governor's approval shall be final unless within 30 days of
20	receipt of such information a member of the Joint Fiscal Committee requests
21	such grant be placed on the agenda of the Joint Fiscal Committee, or, when the

1	General Assembly is in session, be held for legislative approval. In the event
2	of such request, the grant shall not be accepted until approved by the Joint
3	Fiscal Committee or the Legislature. The 30-day period may be reduced where
4	expedited consideration is warranted in accordance with adopted Joint Fiscal
5	Committee policies. During the legislative session, the Joint Fiscal Committee
6	shall file a notice with the House and Senate clerks for publication in the
7	respective calendars of any grant approval requests that are submitted by the
8	administration Administration.
9	(3)(A) This section shall not apply to the following items, provided that
10	the acceptance of those items will not incur additional expense to the State or
11	create an ongoing requirement for funds, services, or facilities:
12	(i) the acceptance of grants, gifts, donations, loans, or other things
13	of value with a value of \$5,000.00 or less;
14	(ii) the acceptance by the Department of Forests, Parks and
15	Recreation of grants, gifts, donations, loans, or other things of value with a
16	value of \$15,000.00 or less; or
17	(iii) the acceptance by the Vermont Veterans' Home of grants,
18	gifts, donations, loans, or other things of value with a value of \$10,000.00 or
19	less.
20	(B) The Secretary of Administration and Joint Fiscal Office shall be

promptly notified of the source, value, and purpose of any items received

1	under this subdivision. The Joint Fiscal Office shall report all such items to
2	the Joint Fiscal Committee quarterly. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d)
3	(expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under
4	this subdivision (B).
5	(4) With respect to acceptance of the original of a federal transportation
6	earmark or of a discretionary federal grant for a transportation project, the
7	provisions of subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(2) shall apply, except that in addition:
8	(A) notification of the Governor's approval or rejection shall also
9	be made to the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on
10	Transportation; and
11	(B) such grant or earmark shall be placed on the agenda, and shall be
12	subject to the approval, of a committee comprising the Joint Fiscal Committee
13	and the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, if one
14	of the Chairs or a member of the Joint Fiscal Committee so requests.
15	* * *
16	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, gifts,
17	grants, and donations to the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation from
18	the Vermont Parks Forever Foundation or a similar nonprofit organization that
19	exists expressly to support and enhance Vermont State Parks may be accepted

without the approval of the Governor and the Joint Fiscal Office, provided that:

1	(1) the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall have the
2	discretion to accept or reject a gift, grant, or donation to the Department of
3	Forests, Parks and Recreation;
4	(2) the Secretary of Administration shall approve the gift, grant, or
5	donation; and
6	(3) The Secretary of Natural Resources and the Commissioner of
7	Forests, Parks and Recreation find that the Department has current and future
8	financial capacity to accept any operational costs associated with the gift,
9	grant, or donation.
10	* * * Land Use Change Tax * * *
11	Sec. 15. 32 V.S.A. § 3757 is amended to read:
12	§ 3757. LAND USE CHANGE TAX
13	(a) Land which has been classified as agricultural land or managed
14	forestland pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to a land use change tax
15	upon the development of that land, as defined in section 3752 of this chapter.
16	The tax shall be at the rate of 10 percent of the full fair market value of the
17	changed land determined without regard to the use value appraisal. If changed
18	land is a portion of a parcel, the fair market value of the changed land shall be
19	the fair market value of the changed land as a separate parcel, divided by the
20	common level of appraisal. Such fair market value shall be determined as of
21	the date the land is no longer eligible for use value appraisal. This tax shall be

1	in addition to the annual property tax imposed upon such property. Nothing in
2	this section shall be construed to require payment of an additional land use
3	change tax upon the subsequent development of the same land, nor shall it be
4	construed to require payment of a land use change tax merely because
5	previously eligible land becomes ineligible, provided no development of the
6	land has occurred.
7	* * *
8	(1) Land acquired by the Agency of Natural Resources, the Department of
9	Forests, Parks and Recreation, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, or the
10	Department of Environmental Conservation for public uses, as authorized by
11	10 V.S.A. § 6303(a)(1)-(4), shall be exempt from the levy of a land use change
12	tax under this section. At the request of the appropriate agency, the
13	Commissioner and Director shall release all land held by the Agency of
14	Natural Resources, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the
15	Department of Fish and Wildlife, or the Department of Environmental
16	Conservation from any lien recorded pursuant to this section.
17	Sec. 16. RETROACTIVE APPLICATION OF LAND USE CHANGE
18	EXEMPTION
19	Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214(b), Sec. 14 (land use change tax; ANR
20	lands) of this act shall apply retroactively to land acquired by the Agency of

Natural Resources, the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, the

## BILL AS INTRODUCED 2016

S.237 Page 48 of 48

1 Department of Fish and Wildlife, or the Department of Envir	ronmental
---	-----------

- 2 <u>Conservation before the effective date of this act.</u>
- 3 \*\*\* Effective Date \*\*\*
- 4 Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 5 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.